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Friday Morning, September 29, 1916.

COCHISE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

It is open to debate whether the platform adopted by the Cochise County Democratic Central Committee is possessed of the stability, truthfulness in analysis of past performances, and suggestions calculated to inspire enthusiastic party support, in such measure as to insure its unqualified endorsement by the rank and file of Democrats in this county. Surely, no complaints will be heard of its generous tribute to the principles of Jefferson, but thoughtful men and women will pause when they get to that part of the platform which reaffirms allegiance to "the preservation of personal rights; and the equality of all citizens before the laws."

Cochise county has long been under Democratic rule, but have personal rights been preserved faithfully, and have all citizens without distinction of class enjoyed unquestioned equality before the laws? Such has not been the experience of the Warren District where, on account of a larger population than elsewhere in the county, there has been greater opportunities for civic and industrial activities. These have not been attended by satisfactory results. If proof of this be demanded, one has only to refer to the necessity which caused the formation of the Citizens' Protective League, an organization composed of a majority of the community's business men. The existence of the League implies the presence in the Warren District of some undesirable elements. This being true, it would have been relevant for the Democratic platform to take cognizance of the situation by denouncing the undesirables and promising their elimination by means of Democratic measures.

The emphasis in which the platform indulges in its condemnation of efforts to nullify the laws providing for the initiative, referendum and recall, will doubtless offend many Democrats. Here is the plank on that subject:

"That the fundamental principles of popular govern ment, as embodied in the Initiative, Referendum and the Recall-powerful rights secured to Arizona's people through Democratic effort and action-are inherently and everlastingly right; that all movements to abridge these sacred rights and powers, reserved by and vested in the people, should be viewed with the utmost alarm, and particularly and specifically the severest condemnation should be visited upon the proposed constitutional amendment submitted to the people at the next general election entitled, 'To amend subdivision of Section 1, of Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of Arizona, and to provide for the admission of such proposed amendment to the people of the State of Arizona', which proposal is an obvious design to nullify the Initiative and Referendum, that no measure initiated by, or referred to the people shall be declared adopted unless such voting upon the measure shall receive a majority of all ballots cast, whether voting upon the measure or not."

The Democratic party is indeed entitled to praise for making possible the experiment with initiative and referendum laws. The plan was unassailable in theory. It seemingly provided the best possible vehicle for popular government. It has proven an utter failure in practice, however. Experience has shown that the people neither want, nor can they be induced to take part in the initiation of laws. The people absolutely refuse to as sume the obligations of reference. Since the adoption of the initiative and referendum in Arizona, there has not been a single instance where good has come of it. Then why the sweeping condemnation in the Cochise Democratic platform of a proposed reform? Why the fear of permitting the people themselves to sit in judgment of the measure. The proposed amendment goes on further than to say to the people: "If a majority of you do not believe in the initiative and referendum; if you are convinced that it is no more than a useless toy, cast it out." Is the Democratic party in Cochise county afraid to abide

The rejection of the initiative and referendum would bring no discredit to Democracy in Arizona or elsewhere. The measure was adopted in good faith. It should be dismissed without delay and without regret.

The platform's endorsement of the State administration will be read with many a smile. Fulsome praise is apt to be nauseating. Arizona has not been smelling like a rose for some five years now, and the drafters of the Cochise platform know it. The platform would have been entitled to more respect if truth had been employed in equal measure with tommyrot in its construction.

MIGHT THIS HAPPEN TO BISBEE?

In 1909 Brockton, Mass., shipped 855,097 cases of shoes in 1910, 818,828; in 1911, 774,495; in 1912, 679,946; in 1913.

698.386; in 1914 646.791; in 1915, with all the army shoes REPUBLICANS ADOPT thrown in, 611,976. At \$14 a case for wages, if the city 698 386; in 1914 646.791; in 1915, with all the army shoes held its own, the loss to the shoe workers is about \$13,-000,000. As to whether the city has progressed in its chief and only industry one learns that it has lost through removal two-fifths of its shoe manufacture.

It has been proposed in the City Council to inquire regarding the cause of those removals with a view to Endorses Hughes and Anthony providing against any further losses and also to devise means by which manufacturers may be induced to locate in the city. But the Council hesitates to publish the record of industrial shame, some of the weak-kneed members intrenching themselves behind the proposition that their sole duty is to enact ordinances and vote ap-

In the Brockton Searchlight we find a vigorous demand for an investigation of the city's blight, the cause of Arizona in party council assembled of which is so plain that as the newspaper puts it, "the unqualifiedly endorses the platform kid on the street knows it."

In the news columns appears the statement:

"No other city in the land has lost through removals nominees of that convention. as large a percentage of its industries in twelve years as Brocton has, and there might be a measure of logic in the remark I overheard on the street which was to the effect Charles E. Hughes and of Charles W. that if Brockton lost all its shoe business in a hurry it Fairbanks, are altracting to our rewould be better for the future of the city as it would release us from the hold that is slowly but too surely otic Americans who have not heretostrangling a community that fifteen years ago promised a fore been identified with us, assuring splendid future."

The reason for Brockton's decadence lies in the fact We favor the immediate submission that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is choking the by congress to the state of the prolife out of it. "Not only has Brockton's industrial disease posed equal suffrage amendment to been acknowledged by the great mass of the people," says the Constitution of the United States the Searchlight editorially, " but 95 per cent of the shoe amendment. workers of this city, if given the protection of an abso- For Justice in Reclamation Service lutely secret ballot, will give it as their opinion that the We favor liberal appropriations by policy of their own union is to blame for Brockton's in-

The lesson of Brockton should not be lost on other projects. At the same time we favor

TEAM WORK IN PROTECTING INDUSTRY.

day. It is well for our army and navy and our people to be prepared for any emergency, but that they may be fully and efficiently equipped, first consideration should be given to our industrial preparedness. If government ting aside of the public lands within by unwise and burdensome laws restricts and retards the who have already more land than is growth and prosperity of industry, in just so much is needed for their support and maintenthe country endangered in times like these. If war should ance. come, the greatest need will be that our industries, our mills, factories and railroads shall be prepared to meet, tion for its inefficiency and for its the great tax that will be put upon them. It may be then gross extravagances and we especially that the Government and the people will realize how condemn it for its disregard for law much depends upon our industries and that they are deserving of every consideration and encouragement.

Naturally, the industries of the countries now fight- it. ing have suffered greatly, to such an extent in some cases. A Business Administration Pledged that they have not only lost their entire export trade, but cannot supply their own needs. Our industries have economy, a businesslike conduct of gained through Europe's lack, until at present, nearly state affairs, a strict and impartial enevery branch of trade is breaking all records in volume forcement of law, and the putting into of business. New factories are being built on every gressive policies as will attract capihand to fill the ever increasing stream of orders. The tal to our state, encourage legitimate demand for employes and material has forced prices up enterprise, enlarge the opportunities Colorado with an address here tobeyond all reason for ordinary times. But these are not of labor and employment and improve night in which he openly charged the ordinary times, they are abnormal and cannot last. The part of our state and in every line of great war will come to an end, probably as suddenly as industry it began, and then will come a day of reckoning and readjustment for business,

Where will we stand? What will be our position? It or the retention of such of these only the tariff revision, claiming that the will depend upon our industrial preparedness—our ability as are needed to carry on the work of tariff measures enacted under the to hold to a large extent the business we have gained at the state government with efficiency. present administration had been in the expense of Europe.

What is most desired in every organization is team prevalent forms of favoritism in the lie closed his address by urging the work. This is brought about by everybody, from the appointment and employment of per- election of Charles Evans Hughes. management down, working in unison with perfect un- sons to fill places in the public officderstanding, not only of what they are doing themselves, and disposition to render service three addresses Friday. The first will but of what others are doing, so that they may all work should control in such appointments. to the same end. In such an organization the right spirit of competition and the desire to excel exists. The result is efficiency of a high order.

Business men have their different associations, local, to the extravagant and wasteful exstate and national. They should make use of them, penditures of public moneys under support them, get together by means of them to exchange ideas and experiences to overcome and adjust! We favor an equitable imposition of problems. Individual effort, no matter how praiseworths taxes to the end that all classes of is seldom effective. It is only through co-operation that property shall bear their just burden big results are obtained. The fallacy that "competition is the life of trade" died long ago.

PLENTY OF POTASH.

The reported discovery of rich potash deposits in that a greater economy may be ob-Cuba adds another important link to the economic inde-tained in their conduct and operation pendence of the western hemisphere.

Heretofore we have been depending on Germany for as an important step in this direction our potash. For some inexplicable reason, most of the that politics should be eliminated world's potash seemed to have been stowed in one little spot of the Fatherland. The Germans, having a virtual monopoly, have charged their own prices and limited the We favor the strict enforcement of output as they saw fit. With the outbreak of the war our the prohibition law and such additionsupply from that source has been cut off entirely.

The deprivation has been felt seriously in our agriculture and manufacturing. Glass-making, gold-extract- and congressional candidates, we aping and many other industrial processes have been hand). Peal to all of our citizens who are ℓ' capped. With potash seiling for \$500 a ton, its use as affairs under the present administrafertilizer has almost disappeared. Great efforts have tion and who regard with apprehenbeen made to meet the demand, but with little success, sion its continuance during the next The entire domestic output is said to be not more than 10 four years. To the election of our per cent of the usual German importation. Feldspar, tickets we invite the cooperation and seaweed and other potash-bearing substances offer little assistance of those citizens who are hope of a sufficient production. dissatisfied with the administration

The Cuban discovery, if it is as great as reported, with us that the overthrow of the vanc solves the problem. There are million of tons, 25 per political machine built up by him cent pure, near Motembo, on the border line between throughout the state and the inaugura in exchange for aid in the war the Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces. Its digging, refinition of an era of sound, sensible, ef Social Democratic party i. ing and transportation should be a simple problem.

PARTY PLATFORM AT PHOENIX CONFERENCE

Amendment; Condems the Papago Land Deal: Pledges a Business Administration.

At a meeting of the Republican party council, held at Phoenix September 16, the following platform was unanimously adopted:

The Republican Party of the State adopted by the Republican National Convention and pledges its united and enthusiastic efforts in support of the

Hughes and a Reunited Party The high character, the splendid record and exalted Americanism of us of victory

For the Anthony Amendment known as the Susan B. Anthony

against the land owners under any

Mobilization and preparedness are the orders of the pledge the intelligent and effective efforts of our congressional candidate

Against the Papago Blunder We protest against the further setthe state for the benefit of the Indians

Hunt's Administration Condemned We condemn the Hunt administraand its enforcement and for its indifference to any interest in the state that is not politically subservient to

For Fitness and Ability

es, and declare that fitness, ability For the Budget System

We favor the adoption of the Budget System for state expenses and point as an example of its necessity the present state administration. For Equitable Taxation

Against Politics in School System

We favor the extension of our educational facilities and to that end we favor a more centralized control of our educational institutions in order and better results obtained from the money expended in their behalf, and from our state educational institu-

For Prohibition Enforcement al legislation as will make it effective

An Appeal to all Glod Citizens Finally, in behalf of our national satisfied with the conduct of national candidates on our state and county of Governor Hunt and who believe Unit ficient yet broad, liberal and progressing and receiving the socialization of sive policies of the people of the state. successive phases of indus



AUK DALTON, YOU SHALL NOT HARM ME CHE-E-ILD!

BE BRINK ERHOFF.

FAIRBANKS WINDS UP CAMPAIGN IN PUEBLO, COLORADO

G. O. P. Candidate Charges Democrats With Violating One Term Pledge and in Not Reducing the Cost of Living.

(By Review Leased Wire) PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 28.—Charles W. Fairbanks closed his campaign in the condition of our people in every Democratic party with a violation of to reduce the high cost of living. He ny useless interlocking and conflict- repeated his assertion that the Demoing offices and commissions and fav- cratic party had been a failure as to the interests of the south more than We condemn nepotism and other as a benefit to the nation as a whole

> Mr. Fairbanks left at midnight for Utah where he is scheduled to make be at Green River. He will make a short stop at Price and In the evening will deliver an address at Helper. He will deliver an address at Salt Lake City Saturday afternoon.

NOTED ECONOMIST SEES SOCIALISTS AS GERMAN RULERS



Charles P. Steinmetz.

n economics a because of the to the ited State because of his hours is predicting the de-e of monorchism in Germany and

M - BRINKERHOFF

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HE RANK OF RISBEE

Doocoooooooooooooooo

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enables one to prepare for the rain of to-

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